

IN A STEW TO GO HOME

Congressmen Are 'Extremely Anxious to Get Away.'

Their Political Interests at Home Need Attention.

CONFERRERS BLAMED.

If They Would Only Act All Would be Well.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(Special.)—"Confound those peckish conferees! If they had tended to business, I should be at home tonight, and if they don't get a move on them soon this body will dissolve without the formality of adjourning." This is but a sample exclamation of many heard in the house within the last day or two, and appearances sometimes indicate that the body has almost dissolved already. It is chiefly in appearance, however. The members are really in the city, some closing up their work in the committee rooms, more attending to their final correspondence and the shipment of their documents, and many more ranging the departments and fixing the interests of their appointees preparatory to their departure. Printed matter is going out from the folding room by tons, and almost every member has long lists of constituents to whom he wants "stuff" sent—eulogies on dead members to the preachers, agricultural reports to influential farmers, animal industry books to stock breeders, scientific works to professional gentlemen and speeches by thousands to be read at the Fifth National committee rooms of both parties there is great activity. The country is minutely mapped out, the storm centers of political unrest are carefully noted, and the new forces are estimated from reports of "reliable gentlemen" as carefully as a commanding general maps out the country in which he is to carry on war.

The political situation. The situation and its possibilities may be summed up thus: Excluding congressmen at large, there are 218 Democratic districts, 120 Republican, 9 Populist and 1 silver Republican (Nebraska). This also omits vacant districts, which, owing to by-elections, cannot really be classified. None of the gentlemen who constitute the majority, if Populists and Democrats be counted together, there are eight whose pluralities in 1892 were less than 100 each. For instance, Hon. George F. Edmunds of New York, who only had a plurality of 10, and on the face of the returns those gentlemen who contested successfully had no plurality at all. Of Democrats with more than 100 and less than 1,000 plurality there are 19; of those between 1,000 and 3,000, 18, and of those above 3,000, 10. To state it in another way, adding in the minor numbers, 8 Democrats had less than 100 plurality each, 27 less than 1,000, 45 less than 1,500 and 67 less than 2,000.

Now, therefore, the Democrats can afford to lose every district in the United States where their plurality was 1,000 or less and still have a handsome working quorum in the Fifty-fourth congress. If they lose every district where their plurality was 1,500 or less, the Populists will have the balance of power in the next house—that is, if the Populists hold their own. But still with every district under the 2,000 mark they are in a minority. From the standpoint of the Republicans it looks like this: They must defeat every Democrat whose plurality was not over 1,500 and seven others and keep down the Populist strength to its present state in order to have an organizing majority.

In the South. For these reasons both committees have taken 2,000 majority as the line of doubt, and the Democrats are making arrangements for a very thorough study of every such district. On the other hand, it must be noted that the Democrats still have an edge in by small minorities and in sections where a combination of the other two parties would overwhelm them. Thus on the face of the returns the Republican victory in Oregon seems overwhelming, yet Populists and Democrats combined have a majority in the senate. However, there are several districts that would unquestionably be carried by a union of Republicans and Populists, and both sides seem to take it for granted that a thorough fusion of that sort would capture North Carolina as a state. The Republicans also allege that the present plurality of 1892 is not the real plurality at all, that, owing to the extraordinary "slump" of that year, Democratic majorities are only nominal, and that there should be a deduction of 1,000 from the Democratic vote, or what is the same thing, an even addition of 1,000 to the Republican vote for each district in order to give the true figures.

Reduced industrial production. As if to further depress their spirits, the various department reports now coming in show the industrial condition to be even worse than had been expected. The balance of trade is in our favor, it is true, to the tune of some \$20,000,000, but prices are so low that exports which seem in figures but 20 per cent larger than those of a few years ago are in products from 40 to 60 per cent larger. The figures also indicate that there has been an alarming decrease in consumption. In short, it really looks as if our people are doing as the peasant in some parts of Europe are reported to do—that is, eating and wearing nothing that they can sell. The geological survey shows a decreased product of almost everything except gold. In 1892 the mineral product of the United States was worth \$628,616,954, while in 1893 it was but \$509,831,570, and the advanced sheets for this year show a still greater falling off, the decline being greatest in iron, and especially in structural iron.

In many other lines the production has gone back to figures of 1887. In the very latest bulletin, however, not yet put in print, the department presents some hope in regard to the iron business, based on the fact that the supply of coal and coke has been so reduced as to force many furnaces, steel works and rolling mills to suspend operations, and so the surplus is being worked off. After a long and truly exhaustive if not exhausting study the statistician declares that there are but two places in the United States where there is any promise of tin. At Kings Mountain, N. C., there is so far the promise only, and at Vestavia, Va., some actual work has been done. So far as can be judged from that part of the agricultural report which

is made up, the general outlook is splendid, and we are promised that there will be plenty to eat, though the department expert confesses, with something like a sigh, that prices will be "unprecedentedly low." It requires no great political wisdom to see that these figures are studied at the headquarters of the two parties, and that they will cut a big figure in the election.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
What Will Be Done With the Uniform Rank—Sword Thru.

A leading question with Sir Knights at present is what the supreme lodge will do with the uniform rank? It is quite generally understood that this national body will make the rank a higher grade of knighthood, and in fact Sir Knights everywhere are clamoring that the U. R. be thus elevated, but no one knows for a certainty this will be done.

The grand temple of Ohio donated \$300 to the Pythian home.

Bro. Grier M. Orr, for the past seven years G. K. of R. and S. of Minnesota, was recently elected judge of the municipal court at St. Paul.

The grand reporter of the grand lodge of Illinois Knight of Pythias in his semi-annual report shows the increase of membership throughout the United States to be 5,190 since Jan. 1.

The revenue of the uniform rank to the supreme lodge is something not to be sneezed at.

Hon. Horace E. Deemer, whom Governor Jackson of Iowa has appointed one of the supreme judges of the state, was a charter member of Laramie lodge, No. 152, K. of P., of Red Oak, Ia.

There are many frauds traveling about the country, and lodges should exercise discretion in giving aid.

The past chancellors of Portland, Or., have organized an association.

RED MEN.

Council of the Massachusetts Degree of Pochontas—Short Talks.

The great sun council of the degree of Pochontas of Massachusetts reservation was held at Lynn. Chebasi was selected as the next place of meeting, and officers were unanimously elected as follows: President, Mrs. Barbara Tucker; vice-president, Mrs. E. G. Allston; secretary and treasurer, Miss Flora J. Searle.

The tribe that has a competent presiding chief and good desk chiefs is fortunate. Algonquin tribe of Brimston, Mass., has adopted the largest number of palefaces during the present term, doubling its membership.

The great council of Ohio again endorsed the proposition to work in the chief's degree in tribes.

The membership of the Massachusetts reservation is 15,000.

The first St. Tamina society was organized by the Sons of Liberty at Annapolis in 1771.

Order of the Eastern Star.

The rite of the Eastern Star is in a flourishing condition. The work is beautiful and commends itself to all good Masons. Macoy says: "Ladies who have received these degrees have a ready and efficient means of commanding the services of Freemasons whenever and wherever needed. Nations cannot find a surer safeguard for their wives, sisters and daughters than is furnished by this order." A similar order was founded in the last century in France, holding its meetings in Versailles. It was named Knights and Ladies of the Dove. It has long since ceased to exist. Part of its romantic ritual remains in French Adoptive Masonry.

Knights of St. John and Malta.

Sir Knight George W. Van Hoesen has been created a past commander of the order for meritorious services by special dispensation of the most eminent grand commander.

In olden times the Knights wore over their usual garments a crimson surcoat embellished before and behind with a broad white cross of eight points. In time of peace the dress of ceremony was a long black mantle, upon which the same cross of white linen was sewed.

St. John's day, June 24, will soon be here, and now is the time to prepare for it. This year it falls on Sunday.

Mystic Shrine.

The children of the faithful resident in Denver are making immense preparations to receive with fitting honors 101 great caravans from the east and west that will arrive in July to attend the imperial council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Members of Saladin temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Grand Rapids, will make a pilgrimage to Kalamazoo May 17 to institute a temple in that city.

Syrian temple, Cincinnati, will send 700 men to the imperial council at Denver in July.

International Fraternal Alliance.

The International Fraternal alliance is in its fifth year. It furishes death, sickness and accident benefits. It has paid to its members or beneficiaries \$136,948.63 and has a reserve fund of \$80,195.67. Its surplus is over \$400,000. The membership is about 5,000. President Charles C. Street is a faithful worker. He is aided by a board of trustees, each of whom is a worker also.

Modern Woodmen.

During the year 1893 there were adopted 24,102, carrying insurance to the amount of \$40,944,000.

The total membership is 97,020, carrying insurance to the amount of \$202,152,000.

In 1893 8,355 members were suspended and 461 died.

Royal League.

The Royal League was organized under the laws of Illinois in 1883 and has a membership of 10,000 in the states of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

A Beautifier For Ladies.

Everybody admires a beautiful complexion. Ladies who have used the celebrated Elder Flower Cream, recommend it as the greatest complexion beautifier in the market. It is used by society ladies. For sale by J. K. Jones.

See those pictures in Trumbull's window.

Prescott & Co. will remove to No. 118 West Eighth this morning.

Watch.

Aithen & McManus' window 610 Kas. av.

Went Up In Smoke.

Many a nickel and dime has gone that way, but you won't feel as though yours had gone that way if you buy your cigars from Stansfield he keeps the best imported 5 and 10 cent cigars.

COCAINE APPLIED IN A NEW WAY.

It Is Injected Through a Hypodermic Syringe In Operations For Cataract.

From the London cables it appears that the use of cocaine in the removal of the cataracts from Mr. Gladstone's eyes was a success.

The method employed by Dr. Nettleship was, it seems, a new one which has been in vogue only a short time. This method is to inject the cocaine by means of a hypodermic syringe beneath the conjunctiva—that is, the membrane which joins the eyeball with the eyelid. By doing this a more rapid anaesthesia is produced while at the same time there is less danger of inflammation.

The old method is to drop the cocaine into the eye with a squirt, and the objections to it are that it is wasteful, takes too much time and stuns merely the sensibilities of the outer membranes.

A number of eminent eye surgeons in this city who have seen the cables about Mr. Gladstone told a reporter their views on the subject, but none of them would allow himself to be quoted except Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa.

Their views are in substance the foregoing ones. The "old school," on the one hand, maintain that the use of the hypodermic syringe favors suppuration, checking more effectively the circulation round the parts affected, and they believe they can obviate this drawback by using merely enough to deaden the pain without interfering with the feeling. On the other hand, the "new school" claim that the only danger of inflammation is from what they call incomplete antisepsis—that is, unclean instruments, bandages and so forth—and say that the anaesthesia produced by either method is practically the same, while the old method is tedious.

Dr. St. John Roosa said that there is no possible danger in using cocaine except a possible infection in the injection method. "All talk about its injuriousness," he continued, "is nonsense. Cocaine is the greatest blessing to ophthalmologists ever invented, and Dr. Carl Koller, who first suggested its use in operations on the eye, ought to have a statue erected to his honor for the boon."

"In regard to Mr. Gladstone, I am very glad the operation was so successful, for he is the physicians' friend and ought to get the benefit of all they can give. Dr. Nettleship of Moorfield hospital, who performed the operation, ranks as the best eye surgeon in England."

—New York Sun.

Metallic Fireworks.

A Bessemer converter, with its 13 tons of molten iron under full blast, is the grandest display of pyrotechnic that man has yet achieved. The thunder of the blast deafens you; the ever brightening flame, flashing up finally as high as 50 feet, blinds you; sparks fall everywhere; smoke and steam confuse you; your mind and senses are in a whirl. Yet, however confused, a sense of the majesty and glory of the display is never absent from your thoughts. The blast finished, the converter tips downward, while a huge crane places before it a ladle of the capacity of 15 tons. The converter is tipped a little more, and the white, fiery liquid runs into the ladle. The ferromanganese is then thrown in to recarbonize the steel, and this is attended with a violent reaction. Flames leap up, and not infrequently the metal boils over the edge of the ladle.

From the ladle the metal is poured into ingot molds of sizes differing according to need and placed on cars. When the molds are filled, the cars are drawn by a puffing, screeching little engine called a dinky into the rolling mills, where the ingots are to be used. There an ingenious device called a "stripper" takes off the mold and leaves the ingot, now a red mass of steel, ready for the "soaking pit," in which it is to be heated to a soft white heat throughout before being rolled. Then a huge crane of 25 tons capacity wheels deftly around, picks up the ingot with a heavy pair of tongs and swings it off smartly to the mouth of the pit. The cover is rolled back from the pit by men with bars, and the ingot is lowered into place. When, in the heater's opinion, it is hot enough, the men roll the cover back again, and the crane carries the piece to the rolls.—McClure's Magazine.

The Bulldog and the Bicycleist.

An early rising cyclist came into town the other day, carrying a broad grin. "Funniest thing I ever saw," he explained. "I turned suddenly around a street corner at the south end. The only thing in sight was an ugly looking bulldog. When he saw me and the wheel, he just bumped himself down on all fours, looking back once or twice to whisper, as if he thought he was going to be killed. I suppose some wheelman had given the dog a kick in the jaw that took all the fight out of him and made him afraid of the bicycle forever. It's an easy thing to do to cure a snapping dog that way, and they are getting the treatment right along. Very few dogs will annoy a rider now. They appear unable to calculate where his foot is coming and how near they can get without danger, as they can in the case of a man on foot or on a team. And a rider, aided by his momentum, can put tremendous power into a kick."—Boston Pilot.

The latest silver sleeve buttons represent turtles. Tiny turtles make the studs. Checkerboard sleeve buttons in new tints are out. Combinations such as yellow and brown, green and blue are out.

Decanters and oil bottles are covered with perforated silver. There is a craze for this manner of ornamentation. The most graceful flower shaped vases of glass are ornamented in this manner, not to speak of plates, cups and saucers.—Jewelers' Circular.

Silver Leaf tomato catsup is anti-septic and should be used at your meals regularly. For sale by all leading grocers.

American Steam Laundry, 112 West 7th street, tele. 341.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

Emporia City Marshal and a U. S. Deputy Have a Fight.

Capt. Jack Crawford to Write a Book About a Wichita Man.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Two Boys are Burned to Death Near Dighton.

EMPORIA, July 21.—Police Officer Adams and Milt Currie, one of Uncle Sam's deputy marshals, clashed at the depot here, and Uncle Sam's representative was badly worsted. Officer Adams was arrested by Chief Deputy McMurray, but he soon explained that the trouble arose through a misunderstanding, and was released.

The whole affair was caused by a traveling man, who came tearing down the street shouting excitedly that he had been robbed of \$30 by two women he had been with.

The officer went to the depot and found that the women had bought tickets for Denver and were on the train. He took them off and was holding them in the waiting room, when the traveling man came up and began a loud quarrel with the women in the hope of getting them to give up the \$30. Deputy Currie, who was on duty there, attempted to interfere. He was knocked down and pretty badly bruised by Mr. Adams, who thought he was a friend of the women and trying to get them away. Mr. Adams says he would not have interfered with Currie had he known he was a deputy marshal.

LARNER'S POOL FIRE PROTECTION.

The Water Company Had All the Water Turned Off When Fire Started.

LARNER, July 21.—The recent fire here developed a rather bad state of facts regarding the city's water supply. It is alleged that on the night of the fire the entire water supply had been turned off to prevent the people from using it after 8 o'clock and it was fifty-five minutes from the time the fire was discovered till there was a sufficient supply to throw out the building.

It is believed that had there been the usual pressure at the start the fire could have been extinguished before it did any damage. Several suits will be brought against the water company to compel them to make good the losses.

TO BRING RAIN BY DYNAMITE.

Kinsley People Going to Use 150 Pounds of Dynamite Against the Sky.

KINSELY, July 21.—The citizens of this place, instigated thereto by B. F. Tatum, have ordered 150 pounds of dynamite with which they expect to assault the clouds when it arrives and precipitate a general rain.

It is intended to send up four-pound cartridges attached to a kite with a time fuse and explode them at a height of a couple of thousand feet. It is reported that at Russell, in this state, they have produced rain three times in succession by this means.

THE ORIGINAL BUFFALO BILL.

Capt. Jack Crawford Will Write a Book Making a Wichita Man the Hero.

WICHITA, July 21.—William Mathewson of this city is to be made the hero of a novel that will revolutionize eastern ideas about the heroes of frontier life.

The novel will be entitled "The Original Buffalo Bill," and its author will be Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout. John D. Davis, Esq., of this city is just in receipt of a letter from Captain Crawford, of many pages, in which he states his desire to correct the popular idea about Buffalo Bill and give Mr. Mathewson the credit of a real hero. Mr. Davis and Captain Crawford are from the same town in Pennsylvania and are warm friends since boyhood.

MONITOR COMPANY EMBARRASSED.

The Ft. Scott Printing and Book Binding House Has a Receiver Appointed.

FT. SCOTT, July 21.—A receiver has been appointed for the Monitor Book & Printing company, one of the largest and best known printing and binding houses in the state. H. V. Rice, the traveling representative, states that slow collections are the cause of the embarrassed condition of the finances of the company.

The assets will foot up considerably more than the liabilities. Alex Sears was appointed receiver. The Monitor Book & Printing company is in no way connected with the Ft. Scott Daily Monitor, which is under entirely separate management.

TWO BOYS BURNED TO DEATH.

While Sleeping in a Granary the Building Took Fire.

DIGHTON, July 21.—The two small sons of William Watson who lives in the west part of the county were burned to death in a granary before any one could save them or even knew the building was on fire. The boys slept in the building and how the fire started is entirely unknown.

Found a Baby in the River.

LAWRENCE, July 21.—The body of a fully developed female child was found in the river at the north end of the railroad bridge this morning. The body was taken from the river by the police. It had been there several days and was very badly decomposed. A towel tied tightly around the infant's neck indicated that it had been strangled to death and then thrown in the water.

Stabbed Himself Accidentally.

FR. SCOTT, July 21.—T. S. Navarro, a brakeman on the Missouri Pacific, was accidentally stabbed while handling a trunk knife. As he was waiting for his train to be made up he was handling a "trick" knife to Conductor Staples, and when trying to close it, it slipped from his hands and struck him in the stomach, inflicting a very painful and dangerous wound. He was taken to a doctor, and the wound dressed, and at last accounts he was resting easy.

Tramps Driven Off With a Club.

LEAVENWORTH, July 21.—While Miles Hayes, a farmer, was driving home from Atchison along the Leavenworth road, two tramps climbed into his wagon, one of them grabbed him from behind, while the other attempted to go through his

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

pockets. Hayes had money on his person, and made a vigorous resistance. He finally freed himself and knocked one of them out of the wagon with a club. The other fled.

Child Drowned in a Cistern.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Bartoska, was drowned in this city this afternoon by falling into a cistern which had been left open.

Kong and the Kong Mountains.

Six years ago Captain Binger, the intrepid French explorer, entered the semi-mythical city of Kong, the Mohammedan metropolis of the Akba river country of Africa. Captain Binger was the first white man ever seen on the streets of Kong, which he describes as being a city irregularly laid out on the great Guinean plains, an unvalley collection of oriental fashioned houses, with broad, flat roofs, containing a population of from 15,000 to 20,000. The Kong mountains, like that other mythical African chain, the "Mountains of the Moon," exist, says Captain Binger, only in the imagination of misinformed travelers and popular map makers.

The city of Kong, although scarcely known to the world at large, is a veritable kingdom of itself, being ruled by a king and a suit of gray bearded sages or "patriarchs." The citizens are pure blood Africans, but this notwithstanding, they are well educated and intelligent, there being scarcely an adult among the entire population who is unable to both read and write in the Arabic language. Their religion is Mohammedan and their chief dependence their flocks.—St. Louis Republic.

Unique Fountain of Glass.

Every one has heard of the beautiful Portland vase in the British museum and knows that it is composed of two layers of glass of different tints. A French sculptor of talent attached to the national manufactory of Sevres—M. Henry Cros—has produced a work in the shape of a mural fountain, which bids fair to rival the famous vase. The sole components of the fountain are glass and metallic oxides.

M. Gros has chosen for the subject of his ornament the "History of Water," told with much imagination. On the upper part of the monument is the Sun driving his chariot, drawn by white horses, amid the paling luster of the stars of early morning. Below the Sun the Snow is personified by a graceful female figure, while under her the Torrent is represented by a handsome youth pouring water from an urn on his shoulder. The water is collected in the Brook in the shape of a vigorous young child. This water descends through a green rair to the River, a mask surrounded by fishes of various kinds. Through the mouth of this mask the water falls into the Sea, the drinking place below.—Paris Magazine.

More Diamonds Made by Moissan.

M. Moissan, the distinguished French chemist, has made some more crystals of diamond by plunging the electric crucible containing the carbon at a temperature of 2,000 degrees centigrade into cold water. The diamonds thus obtained scratch rubies and burn with the production of carbonic acid gas, but the largest only weighs six milligrams. M. Moissan has, however, sought a more sudden cooling, free from the phenomena non known as the spheroidal state, by which the water does not really touch the hot crucible. He has employed molten lead instead of water and obtained triangular diamonds some half a millimeter in diameter. Some are striated, others rounded, as in the case of certain natural diamonds, and they sometimes break up after a time. M. Moissan has also made a few which are to all appearances the same as the "crapauds" of the jeweler.—London Globe.

A Hermit's Ambition.

Bernard Crossler, a hermit living alone at the head of Cheat river, expects to realize before his death the dream of Bulwer in "The Coming Race" and produce a flying apparatus that can be put on and off the human body in the way in which Bulwer's men and women donned and doffed their wings. For years this solitary old man has been shooting and studying hawks. He has dissected every muscle in the body of this king of fliers and made drawings of each in all positions. He has carefully calculated the strength necessary to sustain and propel a given weight of the body. Then he works at wings, endeavoring to bring into reality the hawk wing idea. He believes he can construct a machine that will enable the human flier to calmly support himself in midair and soar this way and that by a movement of the body, as people do in dreams.—Rocky Mountain News.

Band Concert at Garfield Park.

Marshall's Military Band will give their usual open air concert at Garfield Park Sunday afternoon commencing at three o'clock.

Watch.

Aithen & McManus' window 610 Kas. av.

Marshall's Band have a good programme arranged for the concert at Garfield park Sunday afternoon.

Marshall's Band will give an open air concert at Garfield park Sunday afternoon.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

American Sugar Refinery, 10 1/2; A. T. S. F., 8 1/2; C. B. & Q., 70 1/2; E. I. du Pont, 17 1/2; L. E. N., 4 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 26 1/2; Reading, 17 1/2; New England, 12 1/2; Rock Island, 10; St. Paul, 59 1/2; Union Pacific, 10; Western Union, 85 1/2; Chicago Gas, 75; Cordage, 21 1/2.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Clerk, about 10 years of age, to learn the business, well educated, possessing within six blocks from postoffice. Address, C. H. Journal office.